UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

ANTHONY LIPSCOMB

.

V

CR No. 05-011S

:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Lincoln D. Almond, United States Magistrate Judge

Pending before the Court is Anthony Lipscomb's Motion for Leave to Appeal In Forma Pauperis ("IFP"). (Document No. 188). Lipscomb notes that he was deemed financially unable to obtain an adequate defense in his underlying criminal case. Because I find that the appeal is groundless and thus not taken in good faith, I recommend that the District Court DENY Lipscomb's Motion.

Lipscomb's right to appeal *in forma pauperis* is governed by 28 U.S.C. § 1915 which provides that, "[a]n appeal may not be taken in forma pauperis if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3). "Because the good faith standard is an objective one, an appeal is deemed not taken in good faith if the issues presented are frivolous. An appeal is considered frivolous when it is based on an 'indisputably meritless legal theory or factual allegations that are clearly baseless." Lyons v. Wall, No. 04-380, 2007 WL 2067661 at *1 (D.R.I. July 13, 2007) (internal citations omitted).

In the present case, Lipscomb's Motion for Certificate of Appealability was denied by District Judge Smith because Lipscomb "failed to make a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right as to any claim, as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2)." (Document No. 177).

Lipscomb has still failed to make such a showing. Accordingly, this Court recommends that the

District Court find that the appeal is not taken in good faith and DENY Plaintiff's Motion to Appeal

IFP. (Document No. 188).

Any objection to this Report and Recommendation must be specific and must be filed with

the Clerk of the Court within fourteen (14) days of its receipt. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b); LR Cv 72.

Failure to file specific objections in a timely manner constitutes waiver of the right to review by the

District Court and the right to appeal the District Court's decision. See United States v. Valencia-

Copete, 792 F.2d 4, 6 (1st Cir. 1986); Park Motor Mart, Inc. v. Ford Motor Co., 616 F.2d 603, 605

(1st Cir. 1980).

/s/ Lincoln D. Almond

LINCOLN D. ALMOND

United States Magistrate Judge

August 2, 2011

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